THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXV. FRIDAY, November 23, 1810. No. 1250.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

Now Opening
BY
ANTHONY BEELEN,

In Front Street, a handsome assortment of
Merchandise,
of almost every description.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13th, 1810. tf.

Theodore Mazurie & Co.

Corner of Front and Market Streets. have just received an additional supply of
Merchandise,
adapted to the present Season.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 13th, 1810.

Two Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY on the 6th inst. from the subscriber, living in M'Keesport, Allegheny County, JOSEPH LINCH, an apprentice to the Hatting Business, he is about twenty years of age, five feet seven inches high, had on a new rorum hat with a small hole in the square of the crown, dark cloth roundabout jacket about half worn, light coloured small cord pantaloons. Whoever takes up said apprentice, and delivers him to his master, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges.

JAMES EVANS.

November 13th, 1810.

WM. B. FOSTER & Co.

HAVE just received and are now opening at their Store in Market Street, next door to the Office of '*The Pittsburgh Gazette,*'
a handsome assortment of
Seasonable Merchandise,
which they will sell at their usual low prices.
They have the following
Liquors and Groceries
For Sale at *Cost and Carriage;*

Madeira, Lisbon & Sherry Wine, 1st quality,
Cogniac Brandy, 1st and 2nd do.
Jamaica Spirits, do. do.
Coffee,
Brown and Lump Sugar,
Madder,
Allum,
Spanish Whiting,
Rice,
Ginger,
Copperas, } In Kegs.
Pepper and Allspice,
Bengal Indigo,
Spanish Brown,
Chalk,
White Lead,
Young Hyson, } Tea by the Chest.
Hyson Skin, }
Mustard,
Spanish Segars } By the Box.
Chocolate
Shad and Mackrale,
Spanish Sole Leather,
Rhode Island Cheese,
Shot by the bag.

A few Barrels of old double Distilled Whiskey and Country Gin.

They have also for Sale the following articles from Col. Humphrie's manufactory in Connecticut.

Superfine broad Cloths,
Common do.
Cassimers,
Cassinets,
Coating,
Woolen Stockings,
Cotton do.
Checks and Stripes,
Bed Ticken,
Flag Handkerchiefs,
Chambray Muslin.

Lee's celebrated Patent and Family Medicines for Sale.

Pittsburgh, November 9, 1810. tf.

American Manufactures.

THE subscriciber, an Agent for *Lannay's Calico Printing Manufactory*, in Baltimore, informs the Merchants of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that he has on hand, and offers for Sale at Mr. Jacob C. Hofer's, Front Street, sign of the Indian Queen, a complete and elegant assortment of American Prints, consisting of

Calico's, Shawls, Bed Spreads, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Shades, Window Curtains, &c.

of the most fashionable patterns, which he will dispose of during the two next ensuing weeks at a moderate advance on the factory prices for Cash, or at a liberal credit for approved endorsed paper.

JOHN POUMAIRAT.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1810.

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.
SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

Genuine Patent and Family MEDICINES.

Celebrated for the cure of most diseases to which the Human Body is liable.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETOR

T. W. DYOTT, M. D. Philadelphia.

Grandson of the late *Dr.* ROBERTSON, of Edinburgh.

Dr. Robertsons

CELEBRATED
STOMACHIC ELIXIR OF HEALTH:
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents.)

One of the most efficacious Medicines, ever offered to the public, for the speedy relief and cure of obstinate coughs, colds, consumptions, the hooping cough, asthmas, pains and wind in the stomach, removing habituated costive ness, sickness at the stomach, dysenteries, cholera morbus, severe gripings, the summer bowel complaint in children, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
VEGETABLE NERVOUS CORDIAL,
OR NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE.
(Price 1 dollar and 50 cents)

It is confidently recommended, as the most efficacious medicine, for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, impurities of the blood, seminal weakness, and various complaints, resulting from dissipated pleasures residence in warm climates, the immoderate use of tea, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, and diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, barreneess, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
PATENT
STOMACHIC WINE BITTERS.
(Price One Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known Bitters, are composed purely of vegetables and are particularly adapted for restoring weak constitutions, cleansing and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite; they are extremely serviceable in all seasons, but particularly so on the approach of warm weather, when bilious habits experience such total loss of appetite. Also a certain preventive against intermittant fevers, agues, dysentaries, *etc.*

Dr. Robertson's
CELEBRATED
GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price Two Dollars.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, gleets, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face, and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, *ect.*

Dr. Robertson's
INFALLIBLE
WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,
(Price fifty cents.)

A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Dr. Dyott's
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
(Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.)

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

Dr. Dyott's
Patent-Itch Ointment.
(Price 50 cents per box.)

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THE ITCH.

Dr. Tissot's
CELEBRATED GOUT and RHEUMATIC DROPS.
(Price two dollars.)

THE VEGETABLE BALM OF LIFE.
(Price one dollar.)

The Balm of Iberia.
(Price two Dollars.)

Extracted from an Iberian fragrant plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, *etc.*

The Restorative Dentrifice.
(Price 50 cents per box)

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the teeth and gums.

Since the above invaluable medicines were first discovered, upwards of *Seven Hundred Thousand Persons* have experienced their happy and salutary effects, many of whom from the greatest debility.

Dr. Dyott,

Respectfully solicits the public to observe that owing to the certificates of cures, performed through the efficacy of the above Medicines, having become too numerous for their insertion in a newspaper, he has in consequence thereof published pamphlets, wherein are enrolled, in the most demonstrated and conspicuous manner, the undeniable facts signed by citizens of the first respectability, clergy, and members of the faculty; and are now to be had gratis of him and his respective agents, throughout the United States.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE
MEDICINES
JUST RECEIVED
And for Sale Wholesale and Retail by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON.
DRUGGISTS, CORNER OF WOOD and THIRD STREETS PITTSBURGH,
Where pamphlets may be had gratis.
TAKE NOTICE,
That each and all of the above genuine Medicines are signed on the outside covers with the signature of the sole Proprietor.
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Robertson's
INFALLIBLE
Worm Destroying Lozenges,
A Medicine highly necessary to be kept in all Families.

Worms which affect the human body are chiefly of three kinds, viz. *Taenia* or tape worm, the *Teres*, or round and long worm, and the *Ascarides*, or round and short worm. There are many kinds of worms found in the human body, but they proceed in a great measure, from similar causes, have nearly the same symptoms, and require the same method of treatment as those already mentioned.

The *Tape worm* is white; very long and full of joints, it is generally bred in the stomach or small intestines. The *round and long worm* is likewise bred in the small intestines, and sometimes in the stomach. The *round and short worm* commonly lodge in the rectum, or what is called the end intestines, and occasion a disagreeable itching about the seat.

The long round worms have been known to perforate the intestines, and get into the cavity of the belly, the effects of the tape worm are nearly the same with those of the long and round, but rather more violent.

SYMPTOMS.

The common symptoms of Worms are, paleness of the countenance, at other times, flushing of the face, itching of the nose, and about the seat; starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep; swelling of the upper lip, the appetite sometimes bad, at other times very voracious; looseness; disagreeable breath; a hard swelled belly; great thirst; the urine frothy; and sometimes of a whitish color; griping or cholic pains; an unvoluntary discharge of saliva especially when asleep; frequent pains in the side, with a dry cough, and unequal pulse; palpitations of the heart, swoonings; cold sweats; palsy; epeleptic fits, *etc.*

Though numberless medicines are extolled for expelling and killing worms, none are equal in efficacy to *Dr. Robertson's Worm Destroying Lozenges*, they are mild in their operation, and may be given to the youngest infant with safety.

The above Lozenges are for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS PITTSBURGH.
TAKE NOTICE,
That each packet of the above genuine Lozenges are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's
ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
For the Prevention and Cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers.

The numerous cures performed by the above Pills, have induced the inventor at the solicitation of many respectable citizens who have experienced their beneficial and salutary effects, to make them publickly known for the benefit of mankind in general.

They are principally composed of vegetable gums and roots, in whose balsamic medical qualities, their excellence consists, without the falacious aid of those mineral snbstances, too often destructive to the animal coustitution.

These Pills if timely administered, will remove the causes which commonly produce Yellow Fevers, Bilious-Fevers, Ague and Fever, Cholic, Pains, Flatulencies, Indigestion, Costiveness, Hipochondral and Hysteric complaints, Stranguary, Gravil, Rheumatism and Gout.

They are peculiarly serviceable in Female Disorders, and especially in the removal of those obstructions which are the great source of their complaints at certain periods, they possess this eminent advantage over most oher purgatives, that while they operate gently, they produce neither costiveness, Debility nor too great excitement, whenever there is a predisposition to a disease arising from marsh effluvia, a too copious use of ardent spirits or a vitiated state of the bile, they are sure to relieve.

They are highly recommended to travellers by sea and land, as they may be made use of with the utmost safety, without change of diet or exercise. They will be found peculiarly beneficial in the prevention of disorders incidental to hot climates, they deterge and cleanse vicid humour open obstructions and promote the secretion of good bile, operating as an easay cathartic, as a powerful diuretic and diaphoretic.

The above Pills are for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS.
(Price 25 cents per Box large do. 50 cents.)
TAKE NOTICE.
That each Box of the above Genuine Pills are signed on the outside cover with the signature of the sole proprietor.
T. W. DYOTTT, M. D.

Dr. Dyott's
PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For plesantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder THE ITCH.

This disease is most commonly communicated by infection, it generally appears in form of small watery pustles, first about the wrists, or between the fingers, afterwards it affects the arms, legs, &c. These pustles are attended with an intolerable itching, especially when the patient is warm in bed or sits by the fire, sometimes indeed the skin is covered with large blotches or scabs, and at other times with a white scruff, or scaly eruption. this last is called the Dry Itch, and is the most difficult to cure.

The above ointment is so certain in its operation, that it has never failed in any one instance whatever of effectually curing that disorder though applied to many thousands.

The above Ointment is for Sale by
J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,
DRUGGISTS.
(Price 50 cents per Box.)
TAKE NOTICE.
That each box of the above genuine Ointment is signed on the outside cover with the Signature of the sole proprietor.
T. W. DYOTT, M. D.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *BANTON & MILTENBERGER* are requested to come forward and discharge their respective accounts on or before the first day of February 1811, those who neglect this notice will find their accounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. All who have demands against the said firm will present them to GEORGE MILTENBERGER, surviving partner of the said firm for settlement.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

N. B. The business will be continued as heretofore by

George Miltenberger & Co.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 5th, 1810.

REVOMAL.

JOHN J. CLEVELAND,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 190, Market Street, to the Store lately occupied by Mr. George Sheaff, No. 168, South East Corner of Market and Fifth Streets, Where he will constantly keep on hand a general assertment of

IRONMONGERY,

which he will dispose of on the best terms
Philadelphia, Nov. 9th 1810. 1m.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has removed his STORE from Wood Street, to the corner of Market and Second Streets, where he has just received and is now opening a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

suitable for the approaching season, which he will sell at reduced prices for Cash or appoved Country Produce.

A handsome assortment of *Barr, Rolled,* and *Slit, Iron,* and *Castings* by the ton or smaller quantity.

JAMES LEA.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 29, 1810.

P. S. INDIA MUSLINS by the bale.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being about to leave this place, requests all those indebted to her to make immediate payment, and all those that have any demands against herself, will please present them for settlement.

MARY NEALOW.

Pittsburgh Oct. 8, 1810.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, November 23, 1810.

Monday the 3d of December, is the day appointed for the meeting of Congres.

The Legislature of this State are to meet at Lancaster on Tuesday the 10th of December.

A letter received in Boston, from an American gentleman, now in London, dated 26th Sept. states "that a new minister was to be immediately appointed and sent out to this country."

A letter from Washington, of Oct. 30, received at New-York, says:—Turreau has of late had many conferences both with the President and with Mr. Smith.—In one of these he is said to have proposed on the part of his Master, to repay the plunder of our property in France, Spain, Holland, Italy and Denmark, by a slice of the Spanish, or Batavian Colonies, which we are desired to purchase a-la-Louisiana. This is a very easy way to restore pillage though I do not think it either honorable or just in our government, thus to become accomplices of a robber, and, purchasers of stolen goods."

A letter from Cape Henry, dated 14th Oct. says, "I write to you this per brig Dolly, for Baltimore, to inform you that President Christophe has sequestered all the American property he could find within his dominions, and will continue to sequester all that which may arrive, with the determination of holding it, till his property to a large amount seized at Baltimore is restored to him. Therefore I advise you not to send me any thing till that affair is settled. ib.

The following extraordinary succession of calamities took place last month on Board the U. S. Frigate Constitution, Capt. Hull, in the short space of 4 days.

While Captain Hull was on shore at Sandy Hook, where the frigate was lying at anchor, six names on paper were handed to the Commanding Officer for permission to go on shore—he marked four names as permitted, saying that all could not go. It so happened that he marked those of Morgan and Rogers, two midshipmen, between whom a duel took place at that time as mentioned in the papers, and their two seconds—the result of the duel it is known was the death of Rogers, and Morgan wounded—the dead body was the same evening carried on board the frigate and the next day with the usual ceremonies buried on shore, while the procession of boats for this purpose were moving towards the shore, a man fell from the mast head of the frigate and was killed; in a quarter of an hour afterwards, another fell from the same place and was so hurt that he died the next day; while they were lowering this wounded man into the cock pit, another fell backwards into the cock pit and badly fractured his leg—the next day the frigate sailed for the Delaware, and the day after, while going up the bay at the rate of ten knots an hour, a midshipman fell overboard and was drowned, while the boats were lowering away to go to his relief, the stern boat with a pendant and three men in it was capsised and they were all inmediately plunged into the water, from which they were with difficulty rescued by the surrounding boats.

Mysterious.

We cannot avoid calling the attention of our readers to a very singular circumstance. The Administration frequently and very promptly indulge their constituents with their correspondence between Mr. Pinckney and the British government, issued in a National Intelligencer Extraordinary, while the correspondence between Gen. Armstrong and the French Government is as frequently studiously concealed. We have now to be sure, the President's proclamation announcing on the 2d November that the French decrees ceased to exist *the day previous!* but the proclamation does not contain the least intimation that the American property sequestered in France is to be restored, or that the American property that may hereafter be sent there will be respected. And although the official paper announces the receipt of despatches from Gen. Armstrong, (of course containing his correspondence with the French government) yet not a single line is made public—we have only a very *curious* proclamation—and the people are as much in the dark as ever. Our French correspondence is hid under a bushel, while that with Great Britain is proclaimed upon the house top.

Freeman's Journal.

From the INDEPENDANT AMERICAN.

Highly Important!

Another mark of Bonaparte's friendship.

Whatever reliance we place in the assertions of the Great Bandit, Napoleon, who in one breath holds out offers that he will rescind his Berlin and Milan decrees, and in the next, "by an apparent sudden turn of mind, he has again set it aside." It is time Americans should come forth, like the heroes of '76, and protect their rights against all foreign usurpers, who are trampling upon them, and prostrating in the dust our national independence. The following extract of a letter (politely handed us) dated Heligoland, 20th Sept. 1810, to a respectable house in this place, is a specimen of Bony's friendship and honest intention towards the United States.

"I have postponed addressing you, in hopes that I might be the conveyer of intelligence, that the cargo of your ship, the Commerce, captain Crowhill, had at last received permission, through the exertions of Messrs. W. & J. Willinck; and the interference of Gen. Armstrong, to land the same. This grand object which became more desirable every day, as prices of tobacco were advancing in Holland, appeared to me, at the first moment when captain Crowhill delivered to me your introductory letter, as practicable on account of the documents accompanying the cargo. *The obstacles appear unfortunately to have been insurmountable, although Bonaparte made it known to the world that it was his intention to rescind the Berlin and Milan decrees, and which intention, by an apparent sudden turn of mind, HE HAS AGAIN SET ASIDE.* An unexpected event which made it necessary that our vessels of war stationed in the river Jahde, which had given every protection to the commerce, were ordered out very suddenly, and before captain Crowhill, could possibly leave that river, his ship was taken possession of by the French, who immediately commenced unlading the cargo, when fortunately a small English gun vessel made its appearance and took the Commerce as also the tobacco which had been taken out of her by the French; she arrived off here the day before yesterday, and proceeded yesterday, under charge of a prize master to Yarmouth for adjudication.

The intelligence of the Danish ports being closed, you have no doubt received, and from every market in the north of Germany the most discouraging accounts; in the Baltic upwards of 200 Americans are looking out for markets to get their cargoes on shore. The Russian ports only appear open, but should the war talked of between that power and France really commence, there will be little chance for them to remain open, for no doubt France will soon endeavor to shut them herself. Under such a dismal appearance of trade in general, I am at a loss what advice to offer you."

The Hornet Arrived.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican, of Nov. 11.

The Hornet Sloop of war arrived at Annapolis on Friday last, from Cowes, which place she left October 1, and it is said has despatches from Mr. Pinckney and Mr. Armstrong.

INTELLIGENCE BY THE HORNET.

Extract of a letter to the Editors of the Federal Republican, dated,

Annapolis, Nov, 9, 1810.

By a letter from a respectable gentleman in Paris, (received by the United States brig Hornet, capt. Hunt.) I have been informed, that on the 14th September, General Armstrong left Paris, and by the advertisement inclosed it will appear, that the Emperor by his order, dated the 20th, directed the sale of all American property in Antwerp, which had been transmitted, from Amsterdam, as it was said—but the captains and consigness had not heard of it: having arrived in Paris on the 29th, from Amsterdam. for the purpose of making *private* arrangements with the captors, who invited them there, being afraid government would appropriate the whole for the use of government. The captains and consignees engaged Mr. Warden, the late consul-general, to aid them in recovering the vessels and cargoes; but he would not afford his assistance; being obliged to return to America in the Hornet. [Mr Warden has arrived in Annapolis]

Mr. Russell has been appointed by gen. Armstrong, as Charge des Affairs. It is said he is a perfect stranger to the French Language.

My correspondent states, that he does not think the Emperor has either the *means or the wish to restore any of the American property*, which had been sequestered.

It is stated here, that Mr. Warden had no idea of returntng to America, until a few days previous to his departure; that he had been displaced by gen. Armstrong, from officiating in Paris, but was offered any situation he might choose, in any other port of France.

I have not been able to obtain, from either Mr. Warden or capt. Hunt, any information respecting our situation with France, except in very general terms. The former gentleman does not appear disposed to communicate any information he may be in possession of.

Public Sale at Antwerp, of 20 American cargoes—consisting of

Whalebone, dyewood, coffee, potash, deer's hams, cotton, wool, staves, venilla beans, whale oil, indigo, nankeens, pepper, rice, rocun, coarse sugar, fine ditto. leaf tobacco, stem, do. linen and other merchandize sequestered at Holland and transported to Antwerp.

It is hereby made known that on Monday the 16th October ensuing, at 10 o'clock in the morning, in execution of the decision of his majesty the emperor, our king, transmitted by the letter of the counsellor of the state and director gen. of customs of the empire, dated the 20th of September, 1810—and by the order of the administration of customs, by me, principal receiver at Antwerp, assisted by the owners of commerce—Messrs. Honeys Grisend, Verneulen, and Morend, at the stores of the entrepot and depot situated at the Dominicans and at the street Tallerge, we shall proceed to the sale, for the highest bidder, of the following merchandise forming the cargoes of the American vessels: The Bacchus, Jones, Cincinnatus, Sally, Euranta, Juno, Suffolk, Anson, Queen of India, Governor Stong, Two Sisters, Nepture, Hannah, Dean, Friendship, Harmony, Equator, Bellisarius, Hunter, Susannah, Mary, Vigilance, Whampoa, Perseverance, Hero.

CONDITIONS.—The merchandise shall be sold for consumption; and the duty of the custom houses actually existing at the charge of the purchasers; the three conditions relating to duties, to damaged goods, mode of payment, delivery, &c. shall be the same as those of the seven American cargoes which took place at Antwerp the fifteenth of June last, and days following:—if changes be made, the public shall be satisfied before the sale.—The said conditions shall be printed at the head of the general catalogues which is now in the press; and which will be distributed before the sale.

Antwerp 25d Sept. 1810.

The principle receiver of customs.

(Signed) LETOURNEUX.

Latest from England.

The ship Asia is below in a short passage from Liverpool. Her letter bag had not reached town when this paper was put to press. We understand she has London papers to the 6th and Liverpool to the 9th October. We have seen one of the passengers who came up, who informs that there was no news of importance.—Lucien Bonaparte had made his escape from Italy with his family, and had arrived at Malta, the governor of which island had written to England for instructions on the occasion. It was the general opinion among the best informed in England, that the Orders in Council would not be repealed, until the British government had ascertained that the French decrees had *actually* ceased to operate. ☞ *The Asia was plundered by a French privateer on her passage home.*

By the ships Asia and Ganges, the accounts from England are 6 days later than those previously received; notwithstanding which, the papers contain no intelligence of any importance; by passengers, we verbally learn, that no expectation was entertained in England of the revocation of the Orders in Council, until France had *practically demonstrated* her respect for neutral commerce. Every thing was extremely dull in England. Lucien Bonaparte has certainly escaped, and arrived at Malta; the Governor of which place had communicated the circumstance to the British government *Phil. Gaz.*

LUCIEN BONAPARTE.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Lucien Bonaparte is certainly in the hands of the English, not as a prisoner, but as a suppliant for our protection.—From Rome he proceeded to Cagliari, where he delivered himself up with his family to Mr. Hill, the British Minister, who has sent them to Malta a place of greater safety.

Bonaparte was extremely offended with Lucien for his marriage with his present wife, a madame Jauberton, the widow of an exchange broker. The marriage took place just before Bonaparte usurped the throne of France; as soon as the tyrant heard of it, he said to Lucien in a violent rage, "Comment vous avez ce qui passe maintenant et vous allez epousu un Catin." "Eh bien" replied Lucien, "elle est au moins jeune et jollie." This sneer which was directed against Josephine, who was then in high favor, so enraged Bonaparte, that he never saw Lucien afterwards. Bonaparte has, however, repeatedly since his brother's residence at Rome, pressed him to be divorced from his wife, in order that he might contract a marriage more suitable to the *imperial blood* of the Bonapartes; bnt Lucien who is very much attached to her, has steadily refused to comply with this request. It, as very likely that the apprehension that the tyrant would take more efficient means to remove her, may have had a great influence upon Lucien's mind; and as madame Lucien could not be without fears of the same kind it is probable that her influence was exercised to induce her husband to remove beyond the power of his brother.

Lucien acquired immense wealth while he was ambassador in Spain; and it is generally understood, that when he negociated the peace with Portugal, he obtained from the Portuguese government a *douceur* of six millions of livres, or about 280,000l sterling.

It is stated that the portable property he has collected and brought with him amounts only to 100,000l. sterling.

It was a prudent determination on his part to place himself in our hands, and confide to our faith, as it would have been hardly possible for him to escape the vigilance of our cruisers and reach America undiscovered. The conduct of government ought to be, first to ascertain on the minutest examination the validity of the causes assigned by Lucien for his flight; to question him as to the objects he has in view, and his place of residence, lest any imposition should be practised upon us, which however, we do not suspect; and then let him go where he pleases.

Very late from Portugal.

Among the numerous arrivals at New-York, Thursday, was the ship Radius, Capt. Miller, who left Corrunna, on the 7th of last month.

Capt. M. informs, that on the 5th ult. official letters were received at Corrunna, one of which was to the American Consul and which he read, stating, that a severe battle commenced on the 27th at Almeida, and continued without intermission till the 29th, between the French and the English and Portuguese armies. The army under Lord Wellington was victorious. The French were compelled to retreat, leaving behind, in killed and prisoners, 14,000 men. The loss of the combined army was comparatively small. The Portuguese troops behaved most gallantly. The German trooops were daily deserting from the French.

[*N. Y. Gazette.*]

[☞ The accounts from Lisbon leave very little room to doubt, that an engagement took place the latter end of September, between the combined English and Portuguese and French armies; and the confident terms in which the defeat of the French is mentioned, by the Radius, are almost equally conclusive of the fact. A successful *repulse*, may in fact, be esteemed a *victory* by the combined armies.—Massena, who had been promised the Kingdom of Portugal, is literally fighting for a crown, If he has suffered himself to be defeated, his hopes of royalty must expire for ever:—and, for being unfortunate, he may be doomed, like many of his cotemporaries, to experience the inexorable rage of his master.

Arrivals, which may be daily expected, will give further particulars on this subject.]

Yesterday arrived, brig Squirrel, capt. Wing, in 32 days from Corrunna. Capt. W. left Corrunna on the 9th of October—He neither informs nor invalidates the account received by captain Miller, of a battle between the combined British and Portuguese and the French. He states the prevalence of such a report; and that illuminations and rejoicings had taken place in consequence of the victory. Corunna paper, to that date, are silent as to this event. Capt. W. says, that on the day of his departure, a gentleman informed him,

that the news did not then appear so agreeable as at first reported.

A morning paper says, a letter has been received by the Squirrel, from Corunna, giving the particulars of the reported battle in Portugal. Our researches have not enabled us to ascertain the existence of such a letter. *Phil. Gaz.*

From the CONNECTICUT COURANT.

"*What of the Night?*"—The events of our revolution, in about an equal degree, embittered our minds against Britain and inspired them with affection towards France. Its monarch assisted us in our revolution-war: and by a strange fatality, the debt of gratitude due to him, has been put to the credit of his murderers. In the beginning, and early part of the progress, of the struggles of the French, there was in this country but one opinion with respect to their cause, and but one wish as to its success. All, as one, or with very few exceptions embarked, in heart and affections, on their side. Their successes and victories were with us, themes of enthusiastic joy and gratulation. Nor was it till after they had committed the utmost cruelties and abominations, that any of us could be brought to relinquish our partialities for them. A very large portion of the people of our country still retained those partialities; and retain them to this day, seemingly in full strength, notwithstanding all that has happened.

When Louis XVI. our friend in time of need and distress, was beheaded; they denounded him as a traitor, and applauded the wretches who spilt his blood. When the prisons in France were broken open, and the prisoners assassinated without regard to age or sex; they extolled the deed. When thousands of innocent persons were condemned to death, and blood was flowing daily from the guilotine, in rivulets; they shouted their hosannas to republican France, and to the patriotism of Robespierre and his infernal associates. When Genet came over to this country, and set at defiance its laws and government; they took part with him against Washington, and against the constitution of the United States. When the French in the year 1798, seized many millions of American property on the seas, without a shadow of right or reason, and our navy was sent out to resist and punish those outrages; they loudly and violently denounced our own administration, and marshalled themselves on the side of the French.

When the Ambassadors for peace from the United States to France were treated with the utmost indignity and scorn by the French Directory and a tribute demanded of them; these same men justified the directory and condemned the ambassadors and loaded them with scoffs.—When France losing even the name of republic, became in form and appearance, as it was before in nature, a military despotism; the usurper was at once the object of adoration and the idol of their worship. When Napoleon went forth to his bloody work, their hearts went with him. While he was filling Europe with blood and with lamentation; they rejoiced. Each scene of Carnage, in which he was the successful actor, each bloody victory he obtained, each conquest he made; put a new song in their mouths. When Austria was making her last struggle for independence; they pronounced her doom; and when she fell, they rejoiced over her, and feasted their souls with her humiliation and miseries. When Napoleon by the most diabolical acts, had seized and imprisoned the Spanish monarch, together with his eldest son, and declared himself the sovereign of Spain and of *both* the Americas; they clave to him with undiminished ardor. When the Spanish patriots arrayed themselves in opposition to the usurper; they instantly predicted their destruction, cursed England for assisting them, were afflicted at their partial successes, and elated with joy at the victories obtained over them. It was nothing with them, that Spain was made an *Aceldama*, a field of blood; so that a new trophy might be added to the triumph of Napoleon.

When this same Napoleon published his Berlin decree; they bowed with reverential submission. When, in virtue of the Berlin and Milan decrees, previous to the embargo he made a terrible sweep of the American property on the seas, it was borne by them without scarce a murmer. When he seized those American vessels, which under Erskine's convention sailed to the ports of Holland, the north of Europe, and the Baltic some of them attempted to palliate the atrocious deed, others openly justified it, and every art was employed to cover and conceal its most heinous parts. When lastly, at one general sweep, he seized by scores and by hundreds, the American vessels in his ports and in those of his slavish allies, and confiscated their cargoes, after regular entry; adding to these immense robberies the scoffing expressions the biting sarcasms, the gross insults and indignities, in Cadore's letter—There has been seen among them—What?—A little squirming.—Yet even this is calmed down; and soon will they return to their first love.

It is not pretended that these are the characteristics of the whole democratic party: Unquestionably to very many they are not applicable. But the description given is just, as respects the conduct of a considerable portion of that party.—France is their beloved country. It matters not how cruelly and abominably she acts. They still love France, notwithstanding all the innocent blood she has shed, and all the horrible abominations she has committed. It matters not with them who governs France, whether Robespierre, or Napoleon, *aut diabolus!* he is sure to be the idol of their idolatary.

From the NATCHEZ CHRONICLE, of October 8.

We have received nothing very late from West-Florida. It is said though, that the Conventionalists are becoming pretty strong, and that they have between five and six hundred men at the Fort of Baton Rouge. The friends of the old Spanish monarchy are embodying themselves in the eastern part of the province to resist the conventionalists.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters, town of Washington, Oct. 1. 1810.

From existing circumstances, the commander in chief is impressed with the importance of taking immediate measures for the safety of the persons and property of the citizens of this territory; and for the protection of the rights and interests of the United States. With this view he has determined to hold in readiness for actual service a body of the militia competent to secure these important objects. It is therefore ordered, that the details herein stated, be made from the several regiments on the respective days assigned for them to muster, by the general order issued on the 24th day of August last.

From the first regiment there will be detailed two complete companies.

From the third regiment, four complete companies.

From the fourth regiment, one captain, one lieutenant, two ensigns, five serjeants, five corporals, one drummer, one fifer and eighty privates.

From the eleventh regiment, one captain, one lieutenant, three sergeants, three corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and forty privates. The troops thus detailed from the fourth and eleventh regiments, will form two complete companies.

From the fifth regiment, there will be detailed, one captain, one lieutenant, two ensigns, five serjeants, five corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and eighty privates.

From the tenth regiment, one captain, one lieutenant, three serjeants, three corporals, one drummer, one fifer, and forty privates, so as to form two companies, from the fifth and tenth regiments.

The lieutenant colonel commandant of the second regiment, having been on the 27th ult. ordered to detail from his regiment two complete companies, to be held in readiness for actual service, they are to be considered as forming a part of this detachment.

From the seventh regiment, there will be detailed three complete companies.

From the sixth regiment, three complete companies.

From the eighth regiment, one complete company.

From the ninth regiment, one complete company.

Each complete company is to consist of one captain, one lieutenant, one ensign, four serjeants, four corporals, one drummer, one fifer and sixty privates, to be armed and equipped for active service.

The troops that are to be detailed from the first, third, fourth, fifth, tenth and eleventh regiments, with the two companies ordered to be held in readiness from the second regiment, will be formed into three battalions: the field officers to command this force, will consist of one lieutenant colonel commandant, and three majors.

The troops that are to be detailed from the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth regiment will form one regiment, to be commanded by one lieutenant colonel commandant, and two majors. The field and staff officers will be designated hereafter by a general order.

The force thus ordered to be detailed; are to hold themselves in readiness for immediate and active service, they will be raised either by voluntary offers service or by draft. From the confidence the commander in chief has in the valor and patriotism of the militia, and from the importance of the objects intended to be secured, he cannot bring himself to believe that in a single instance it will be necessary to resort to the latter mode.

The commanding officers of the respective regiments are charged with the execution of this order; they will report immediately to the commander in chief.

The Adams and Jefferson troops of cavalry, will hold themseles in readiness to march at the shortest notice.

DAVID HOLMES,

Commander in Chief of the Militia of the Mississippi Territory.

By the Commander in Chief,

ANDREW MARSCHALK,

Brigade Major

The Nashville (Tenn.) Gazette, of the 28th ult. which we received yesterday contains the following article:

By a gentleman just from the Mobile country, we learn the following facts.

About the middle of August, orders from the secretary of the war department arrived at the post of Fort Stoddart, commanding Col. Richard Sparks to detach two commissioned officers, four non commissioned, and twenty privates, to form two companies for the purpose of exploring the country between that place and Highwasse, taking a survey of the distance, and learning every particular they possibly can respecting soil, growth, water, &c.

Capt. E. P. Gaines, who has formerly been employed by the government on similar excursions, we understand, takes command of one of the parties. This gentleman, it is said is eminently calculated to do justice to his appointment. He follows the dividing ridge between the waters of the Bigby and Alabama—from thence to the ridge which divides the waters of the Black Warrior or Tuscaloosa, from those of the Coose, and pursue this last until it is lost in the great dividing ridge lying between the waters of Tennessee and Mobille—from this last he is to strike the Highwasse, ascend to the last boatable point, cross the ridge dividing the Highwasse, from the Connasoga, in such place as will afford the shortest and best portage to a boatable point on the latter—from this last point he commences the long wished for survey of the Alabama. At this place the captain is to be met by the second party, who pursue from the Alabama the common path to Highwasse, through the Creek nation and Cherokee. What is the object to be gained in taking these two routes to Highwasse, every person appears ignorant.—It is certain that one of the great objects to be ascertained, viz. the shortest possible distance admitting a good road, will be lost by the plan adopted. Pursuing the top of a ridge of mountains is a most unfortunate mode of learning the value of a country, the quality of its lands, water, growth, &c. And it is well known that the present Indian path from St. Stephens, on the Bigby, to this country, is not only an indirect road, but like all Indian paths, keeps the top of ridges. The second great object will no doubt be completely gained, an accurate survey and description of the Alabama, one of the most important pieces of information this state can possess. What officer will conduct the second party, was not learnt when our informant came away.

NOTICE.

A few weeks ago, a piece of gold was left in the store of the subscriber.—The owner may have it again, by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER & Co.

Pittsburgh, 22d Nov. 1810. 3t.

Taken up by the subscriber living in Mifflin township, Allegheny County, five stray *HOGS*, marked with a half crop in the under side of the left ear. The owner by proving property, and paying charges, may take them away.

SAMPSON CUSTER.

October 29th, 1810. 3t.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living near the 4 mile run, Pitt township, about 4 weeks ago, a brown *MARE*, about 13 and a half hands high, 8 years old, a natural trotter, a number of saddle marks, no brand perceivable. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

MOSES HERBERT.

Pitt township, Allegheny County, Nov. 16, 1810 } 3t

Broke into the enclosure of the subscriber, living in Conaquenessing township, Butler County, about half a mile from David Mileland's Mill, on Thursday the 25th of Oct. last, a dark Iron Grey *MARE*, rising seven years old, about 14 hands high. The owner is desired to come prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN KIRKER.

November 2d, 1810. 3t.

Taken up at the plantation of the subscriber opposite Middletown, on the 30th October, a bay *MARE* and *COLT*, the mare about 7 or 8 years of age, with a large star in her face, her near hind foot white, no other marks perceivable. The colt is a year old last, a light bay, with a small star in his face. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

JOHN WHITE.

November 22, 1810 3t.

Came to the plantation of the subscriber living on the waters of Robinson's run, on the first of August last, a small red *STEER*, three years old, no perceivable ear mark.—The owner may have him again by applying and paying charges to

JOHN M'MICHAEL.

November 16th, 1810. 3t.

TO LET.

And possession given the 1st of April next, or sooner if required, that

ELEGANT STORE AND HOUSE,

in which the subscriber now lives, opposite the Maket-house in the Public Square,

CONSISTING of a large store in front, 26 by 20 feet; one room above, same size; six rooms back, all neatly finished, together with a gardner, wash-house, coal-house, smoak-house, kitchen and an excellent well of water near the kitchen door.

I will also lease on Diamond Alley, fifty feet of ground on a perpetual lease if applied for immediately, on which there is a well of excellent water and a frame house 20 feet square.

JOSEPH DAVIS.

Pittsburgh. Nov. 5, 1810. 3t

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE, in the town plat of Warren, Trumbull county Ohio, that eligible stand situated on the corner of first and third streets, containing two acres of the first rate land, part of which is handsomely pailed in for a garden, a two story Dwelling House, two large cellar kitchens with good conveniences in each floor cooking, a well of excellent water, under cover, stabling sufficient for from 30 to 50 horses and unnecessary room in the barn to store hay grain, &c. or whatever may be needed to be deposited there with other necessary buildings such as a Smoke house, Ice house etc. which will probably better suit the viewer can I can here describe. Provided part of the purchase money could be paid in advance a generous credit will be given for the remainder, for particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM LEAVITT.

Warren, Oct. 2d, 1810. 6t.

Overstreet's Tobacco.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscribers a quantity of *James H. Overstreet's* prime chewing

TOBACCO.

Purchasers will have liberty of returning to us all that may not be found good.

T. & J. CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, June 20, 1810.

Steam Mill.

CASH

FOR

WHEAT.

Those who wish to command cash for their Wheat, can have *Five Shillings* per bushel.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1810. tf.

COTTON.

JUST received and for Sale by the subscribers.

100 Bales first rate Tennessee Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90 or 120 days, and 6 months.

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre,

which they offer very low for cash or negociable notes at 60 days.

T. & J. CROMWELL,

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

THE subscriber offers For Sale.

A Tract of Land

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about 40 acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Mr. Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to Mr. John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st, Feb. 1808.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

Thomas & John Cromwell,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey ditto.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. Tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrel
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted. (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years of age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and an unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh.

NEAR forty years extensive practice, 12 of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have emplyed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He atttends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11month, 1809.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets, The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

DONATION LANDS *FOR SALE.*

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	153	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	5	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from
	191		Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	250	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr Wykoff's.
8	150	500	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, canbe floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

Cheap Tayloring.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, respectfully informs the Ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that his business is conducted as usual in *Market street* opposite Mr. Cowan's Nail Factory, and in *Third street* opposite *Capt. Kerwin's* Cotton Factory where all orders will be thankfully received; he trusts that the fashionable manner in which his work is executed, added to the its durability and the dispatch in its performance will ensure him a continuance of their favours—he flatters himself that from his long experience in Philadelphia, together with the following *moderate* charges, he shall not fail to give entire satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Gentlemens full suits	$4 50
Officers full dress uniform suits	$6 00
Ladies Habit, Vest and Skirt	$4 00
Ladies Great Coat	$2 37 1-2

and all other work in proportion.

ISAAC ROBERTS.

Pisttburgh, Sept. 24, 1810.

Bowstring Manufactory.

THE subscriber continues to carry on the Manufacturing of Hatters *Bow and Napping strings*, of a superior quality to any imported; which he will sell wholesale and retail, at the corner of Wood and Liberty streets, near the Episcopal Church. Orders from a distance punctually attended to, by

JOHN COWAN.

N. B. Wanted to purchase a quantity of Deerskins and Furs of every description. Likewise a Journeyman Skindresser and Breechesmaker who will get constant employment and good wages. None need apply but one who is master of his trade.

GROCERIES.

Finley & Van Lear,

HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE,

HAVE on hand a general assortment of *Groceries Dye stuffs* and *Liquors* which they will sell at the Philadelphia prices for cash or approved country produce.—Orders from the country will at all times be particularly attended to. Tavern keepers may be supplied with choice liquors. Any produce that may be sent them as remittance, will be disposed of to the best advantage for interest of the owner.

Baltimore, Aug. 1st, 1810.

Soap and Candle Manufacture.

THE subscriber respectfully, informs his friends, and the public, that he has commenced the Manufacture of *SOAP* and *CANDLES*, at the corner of *Third* and *Ferry Streets*. He flatters himhelf that his long experience in the business will enable him to give satisfaction to those who may be inclined to deal with him.

NICHOLAS O'CALLAGHAN.

Pittsburgh, August 4, 1810.

N. B An apprentice wanted.

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

James C. Wilkins & Co.

Have established a large and commodious

WAREHOUSE

on Front Street, in the CITY of NATCHEZ, where they will receive western country produce on storage and commission.

Natchez, 18th July, 1810. 6m

LUKE TIERNAN & Co.

HAVE for Sale 1000 Boxes of the best Tin, English Crowley and Blister Steel, Anvils, dry white Lead.

They will always have a large stock of Tin and expect a supply of Wire, large size Tin, Braziers Copper &c.

Also, an assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, which they will sell on the very lowest terms.

Baltimore, Sept. 20, 1810.

Merino Sheep for Sale.

FOUR half and four three quarter blood Merino Rams, directly from Col. Humphrey's flock. Apply to

A. BEELEN.

Pittsburgh, July 18, 1810.

CRAMER, SPEAR & EICHBAUM.

Franklin Head Bookstore,
Market Street,

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

Cramer's Pittsburgh Magazine

AND

Extra Magazine Almanacks for

1811.

Contents of Pittsburgh Almanack:

The Orphan Girl.
Curious manner of catching water fowls in China.
The Calender,
Franklin's Ways to Wealth.
Chinese Industry.
Great and noble actions.
Domestic Picture.
Chinese Oil Radish.
Early Potatoes.
Distellation from do.
Salt petre, how manufactured.
Wild Geese.
Anecdote—*Oriental.*
Receipt for Consumption, &c.
Rates of Postage.
Friend's Meeting.
Advice to save Rags.
Horses and Sheep, comparative view.
Courts of Law.
Tables of interest, *etc*
List of Roads.

Besides the contents of the above, the

Magazine Almanack,

Has a brief memoir of the Rev. Robert Steele, by James Mountain.

ALSO,

Extraordinary Bones.
Temperance.
Weem's life of Washington.
Important Discovery of Clay.
A new Manufacture.
Poetical question in Algebra.
Mint of the U. States.
Gallatin's Report on *Domestic Manufactures.*
Letters from Chilicothe.
— Paris, Upper Blue Licks and Olympian Springs in Kentucky.
Salt Springs.
Steam Boat.
Spinning Wheels.
Domestic carpet, etc.
Account of the Harmony Society in Butler county.
Inhabitants and houses in Pittburgh.
Marriages.
Deaths.

Extra Magazine.

Contains all the Pittsburgh and Magazine Almanacks, and

An abstract of Livingston's Essay on Sheep, shewing their varieties.

Account of the best method of treating them, and raising a flock in the United States.

The legislature of the State of New-York, esteeming Mr. Livingston's Essay of the first importance to the farmer and manufacturer, ordered 1000 copies to be published and distributed throughout their State.

☞ *German Almanacks, for* 1811.

NOTICE.

FOREIGN GOLD will be received at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh, at the following rates, viz.

SPANISH GOLD, at the rate of 27 2-5 grains per amount of dollar, with a deduction of 4 per cent.

FRENCH GOLD, at the same rate, without deduction.

BRITISH and PORTUGAL GOLD, at the rate of 27 grains per amount of dollar, without deduction.

All of which is conformable to the standard at the Mint.

JOHN B. N. SMITH, Cashier.

Vendue and Commission Store.

JAMES GRIFFIN and GEORGE HARRIS respectfully inform the public that they have commenced business as

AUCTIONEERS AND AGENTS.

For the sale of property of every denomination.

They solicit the continuance and support of the public, being determined to use every energy to render their establishment beneficial to their employers; aud with a view to the general accommodation, they have opened a

VENDUE STORE in the DIAMOND,

where all descriptions of property will be received and registered either for private or public sale, at the option of the proprietors: they will also attend on all persons who may require vendues at their own dwellings either in town or country.

The terms on which their sales are conducted, will be made known on application at their store, and they trust that the accommodations they will grant, added to the moderation of their charges, will ensure them the patronage of the public.

Pittsburgh, June 25, 1810. tf.

To be Sold or Rented.

VALUABLE building lots possessing extensive fronts on Liberty and Peen Str's and on an adjoining alley. There situation is highly advantageous to persons desirous of possessing property in this Borough.

They will be sold or leased on perpetual ground rent, together or in separate lots—The terms will be reasonable and may be known on application at the Auction Store of the subscribers, in the *Diamond.*

GRIFFIN & HARRIS.

Wanted, Two Apprentices

TO the GLASS CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 16 years, well recommended. Lads from the county will be preferred—the strictest attention will be paid to their morals.—Apply to

William Eichbaum & Son.

Pittsbnrgh, July 25, 1810.